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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

NOTES ON WIRE
LIFE IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA
By the Rev. G. A.
HUNTLEY, M.A.
To be had at the
"China Mail" Office
Part I. Revised. Price 75 Cts.
No. 1

No. 15,743.

號六十五千一百九十一第

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1913 日三十月五年九一十

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COLD CURE
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For the speedy relief of
COLD IN THE HEAD,
INFLUENZA, NEURALGIA,
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Most reliable and efficacious as
a cure, and a sure preventive.
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HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER.
Orders attended to at the residence of
Customers, if desired.
Finest work done by hand only.
No. 19, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, Oct. 3, 1913.

**TROOP TRAIN OVER A
RAVINE.**
30 KILLED AND 40 INJURED IN NICE
DISASTER.
A terrible accident occurred recently to
an electric train running along the light
railway between Grasse and Nice. The
train consisted of three passenger cars in
addition to the tractor, and was crowded
with soldiers belonging to regiments of
Chasseurs Alpins, who were going to Nice
to arrange for billets. There were also
several civilians.
Many of the soldiers were travelling on
the footboard, as there was no room for
them inside.
The driver, a young man who had been
only a fortnight on the service, was
sitting at increased speed in order to catch
up a delay of ten minutes. It was raining
heavily, and the rails were slippery.
Over three parts of the journey had been
accomplished, and the train was approaching
a viaduct crossing a ravine at a height
of 40 feet. It is a deserted spot, and there
is no habitation within a radius of a mile.
Just before the line reaches the viaduct
there is an incline. The driver put on the
mechanical brakes, but they refused to act
on the slippery rails. He then reversed
the motors.
The train reached the viaduct, but the
shock resulting from the sudden change in
speed caused the couplings to break be-
tween the tractor and the first car. The
tractor left the rails and fell on its side
athwart the permanent way. The three
cars struck the obstacle and pitched head-
long into the ravine. The driver and guard
jumped and saved their lives.
It was a long time before help came and
it was difficult to organize the work of
rescue. Firemen from Nice and soldiers of
the 24th and 27th Regiments were
brought with all possible speed, but they
had to make their way down the ravine by
a slippery circuitous path.
All night long the work of rescue con-
tinued by torchlight. Some wonderful
escapes are reported. Dr. Alberti of Nice,
and his family were in the first car. They
all jumped off before the car reached the
trapdoor, and were able to make their way
down the ravine and help the victims.
Twenty bodies have been recovered, and
others are still embedded in the mud.
The number of injured is over forty.
The majority of the killed are soldiers.

OPIMUM BURNING IN PEKING.
Recently the 6th monthly opium
burning was held at the Third District
Primary Court in Peking. General Li
Chang, President of the National
Prohibition Union, and Rev. M. W.
Tsiang, Secretary of the International
Bureau, were invited to be present.
A fire was made in the street in
front of the court entrance and quite a
quantity of pipes, lamps, jars containing
prepared opium, knives, trimmers, and
other smoking utensils, together
with several jugs of opium, were
consumed in the flames. This represents
the seizures during the past month in the
third district of Peking. There were some
very fine pipes, but no tin of them,
however, were from the power smokers as
it was explained that it was very difficult
to discover the wealthy opium smoker. On
examination of the list of the fine pipes and
it was ascertained that out of the opium
smokers, 100 were using their smoking outfit,
had to pay \$10.00. Some, however,
were only one dollar, but others were as
high as \$700, and one was \$250 and another
\$700. These fines are sent to the
Bureau of Finance. The fine of \$700 was
paid by a very rich man, who had entered
a complaint against some one for stealing
in his house. When the matter came to
be investigated by the Court his opium
smoking outfit was also discovered and so
he had to pay for his secret habit. In
these wealthy homes they frequently have
large quantities of opium hidden away, and
it is very hard for the police to discover it
unless some case like this comes up.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
A GENERAL FAVOURITE
**BOTH IN THE KITCHEN AND
DINING ROOM.**
MILKMAID
STERILIZED
NATURAL
MILK.
*Placates Everybody, because it is Reliable. It is Pure, Rich,
fresh Milk. Preserved only by the process of Sterilization. NOT
CONDENSED. Obtainable at all stores: packed in two sizes.*

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**THE
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**NATHAN ROAD,
KOWLOON.**
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FANS.
BATH-ROOM TO EACH ROOM.
Cold and Hot Water throughout.
PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BATHS.
BILLIARD ROOM.
Private Dining Room.
EXCELLENT COUSINE.
For Particulars apply to
THE MANAGER.
Tel. No. 1122. Tel. Address: 'TRAMWAY.'
Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1913.

KING EDWARD HOTEL
Central Location.
ALL ELECTRIC TRAM PASS ENTRANCES.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings.
Hot and Cold Water System through-
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Best of Food and Service.
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UNRIVALED position in the Hill
district, overlooking the Botanical
Gardens and facing the Harbour.
Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously
fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric
Fans.
Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-room
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Telephone No. 1122.
Cable Address: 'Kingsclere.'
A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.
Hongkong, September 1, 1906.

WYNDHAM HOTEL,
**29 WYNDHAM (FLOWER)
STREET.**
LOCATION good for Hillside Society
and ONLY TWO MINUTES' WALK
FROM BUSINESS CENTRE.
Families, Residents and Tourists
made thoroughly comfortable.
Terms: Moderate.
Runs on First-Class Lines.
Under the Personal Supervision of the
Proprietors
M. S. HOY.

**BRASSIDE
PRIVATE HOTEL.**
STANDING in its own grounds with
N. Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large
Aire and Well-Furnished Rooms. Every
home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone No. 890.
Apply to: Mrs. F. W. WATTS,
Brasside, 30, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, September 5, 1906.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN
EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURIKI.
The first (1913) edition already issued.
BIOGRAPHIES of over 5,000 people
who are well-known in society and of
several hundred foreigners associated with
Japan appear in the book. Quite new
materials and accurate statistics, both being
utterly free from 'propaganda'.
Many portraits are inserted. The book
contains over 1,400 pages.
The price is 12/6 (12/-) or \$3 per copy.
Orders for the book should be accompanied
by payment.
Subscribers for the second annual edition
('Who's Who in Japan' will be allowed
a reduction of one-yen.
The registered postage is 18 sen, to Korea
and China 40 sen and to Europe & America
70 sen or 35 cents.
It is a **Good Advertising Medium.**
Many influential papers of the world
noticed this work in the highest terms.
For example, The Daily Mail says:—
'Yet another "Who's Who" and this
time from Japan! The reader is apt to
first regard it as a curiosity, as a sign
that the East has now become Western
practically almost to the last detail. But
'Who's Who in Japan' is far more than
a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful
reference book. It is printed in English
and contains brief biographies, on the
accepted model of prominent men in Japan.
Mr. Kuriki is a skilful editor and has done
his work well.
Who's Who in Japan Publishing Office,
No. 5, 1-chome, Uchisaiwaicho,
Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1890.
IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD-
WARE MERCHANTS, Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and
Foundry (Coke) Importers. General Store-
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37, Hase Looze Street, (2nd Street west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 516.
Hongkong September 4, 1909.

CHEN KWONG & CO., LD
**GENERAL IMPORT &
EXPORT.**
CANTON
LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL
STORE:
FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Mixers of Jewellery, Lacquerware,
Crockery Ware,
Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits.
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to
order by our own tailors.
Large assortment of Chinese Silks and
Foreign Goods of every description.
All goods sold at reasonable prices.
The Cheong and Best Goods in Canton &
Hongkong to buy Ladies and Foreign
Goods.
507 PAT POO STREET,
CANTON.
Tel. No. 1409.
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and No. 124, Connaught Road Central.
Tel. No. 411. Hongkong.

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL
An Ideal Family Hotel, where Living is a Real Pleasure.
FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. ALL MODERN COMFORT.
Noted for its First Class Cuisine and Perfection of Service.
Under the Personal Management of J. OWEN.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: 'GRAND'
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BUSINESS NOTICES.
FAIRALL & CO
ARE SHOWING NEW GOODS
FOR THE AUTUMN SEASON
Flannel, Serge and Light Tweed Suits,
Golfers and Caps
in Great Variety.
Dressmaking a Speciality.
Hongkong, Oct. 4, 1913.

MEE CHEUNG
ART PHOTOGRAPHER.
CHILDREN'S PHOTOS
**A
Speciality.**
NOTE ADDRESS:
HKE HOUSE, HONGKONG.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE "PARIS TOILET" OF No. 13 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
BEG to announce to the GENERAL PUBLIC that each of its Registered Patrons
who shall as from this date subscribe the monthly sum of \$4.00 will be entitled
to the exclusive use of the following articles in their brand new Condition, viz:
Hair Brush, Hair Comb, Seve, Shaving-brush, Soap, Razor, Powder Box (complete)
and Antiseptic Hyalin Bloc.
Hongkong, October 8, 1913.

OUR BREAD
PERFECTION.
CAKES & PASTRY
PAR EXCELLENCE
TIFFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.
ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.
Hongkong, April 7, 1913.

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THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY
A LARGE GRILL ROOM.
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ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,470 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.
Telephone 194. All rooms, First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.
Roof Garden.
Terms: From \$5 per day Max.
Telegraph Add: 'Pearl Hotel.'
P. O. REGISTER.
Manager.

PHAK PRIVATE HOTEL
MOUNTAIN VIEW
Best position in Colony.
1,470 feet above Sea Level.
Close to Peak Club.
Magnificent View.
Telephone 1488.
Miss O'Brien, Proprietress.
Hongkong, August 15, 1913.

GRAND HOTEL
NOTED FOR THE NEW FURNISHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION
AND CLEANLINESS.
CULINARY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.
ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.
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BUSINESS NOTICES.
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
Portland Cement
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 50 lbs. net.
Shewan, Tomes & Co.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

The prevalence of Malaria is now well known to be
due to Mosquitoes and other similar Insects.
MOSCATINE
Prevents the bites of Mosquitoes, Sandflies etc. if Sprinkled on the
exposed parts of the skin.
50 ct. \$1.00 & \$2.50 per bottle.
Prepared only by
THE
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

A CHOICE SELECTION
FRY'S KING GEORGE V. &
AND QUEEN MARY
CHOCOLATES.
CADBURY'S IMPERIAL CHOCOLATES.
A SPECIALITY
FRESH HOME-MADE CHOCOLATES.
Weismann, Limited.
HONGKONG, Oct. 20, 1913.

SHOPPING MADE EASY.
THE STORE FOR EVERYONE
THE QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL CO.
AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.
ONE OF OUR SPECIALITIES:
HIGH CLASS TAILORS & EXPERIENCED CUTTERS.
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
THE ONE PRICE STORE.
High Standard of Quality.
Cheapest Store in the East.
Queen's Road Central: The Old Supreme Court. Telephone 1472.
Hongkong, June 10, 1913.

THIS WEATHER
is dangerous. Take the precaution of
drinking some
AQUARIUS TONIC WATER
every morning, and take Mineral Waters that are made
from DISTILLED WATER only, (such as the
various AQUARIUS WATER).
CALBECK, MACCREGOR & CO
(Established 1864)

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 73 YEARS.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Specialities.

STONE GINGER BEER (Brewed).

DRY GINGER ALE

(IN PINTS AND SPLITS).

"PYERIS"

Sparkling Mineral TABLE WATER

(IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS).

"FORMAZONE"

An Invigorating and Refreshing as Fine CHAMPAGNE.

ICE CREAM SODA.

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VICTOR-VICTROLA

IS WITHIN THE MEANS
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Price from \$35.

NONE GENUINE
WITHOUT THE DOG MARK.
SEE THAT YOU GET IT.

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS.

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WM. POWELL,
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His Majesty
THE BABYNEW
AUTUMN
PELISSES,
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DRESSES
HATS & BONNETSSMART &
INEXPENSIVE.WM. POWELL
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THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,

C. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN

PRICES

ON ALL MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

62, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG

Opening July 22, 1912.

surface of the world, which occupies only about one-fourth of the earth's surface. All mankind has for a basis no more than about fifty million square miles of land, no small fraction of which is desert or for other reasons uninhabitable. The parts of the world which are particularly favoured in point of power supplies, whether of coal, or mineral oil, or water, are few. The easily-worked mines of iron, copper, tin, lead, zinc, etc., have been already creamed, with results which have made themselves evident in price. As to timber, the world is using it much more quickly than it is growing it, and we have the extraordinary fact that the United States of America, which had some of the finest forests in the world, has hacked away at them so rapidly that some sorts of wood are scarce in her vast territory. Mr. Roosevelt's Conservation Commission was a recognition of the folly with which our forefathers across the Atlantic, who think they are clever because they have scraped up easily won natural wealth together in ugly piles, have played ducks and drakes with their resources.

Mr. Money's solution may be summed up in the old proverb: "Necessity is the Mother of Invention." He says: Rubber was a case in point, which neatly illustrates the general case. The world's rubber was wasted and despoiled, and garnered in shame and bloodshed. Then rubber grew scarce, and prices rose to famine point. Then came the pouring of capital into the rubber trade, and the cultivation of rubber. Now we have rubber rapidly falling in price, as supply more than overtakes a growing demand. And the chemist now promises us synthetic rubber, as he has already given us synthetic indigo. Even in regard to inorganic materials science is not likely to fail us. The need for employment of inferior ores will stimulate invention. Moreover, we are as it were, trembling on the verge of new discoveries. The old dream of the alchemist, the transmutation of metals, may yet come to be an accomplished fact.

But if the optimistic view is to be justified, if mankind is to rise to a better mastery of his world—may, if men are to avoid in the near future the consequences of an unintelligent commercialism—the Governments of men must take stock of the natural resources of the nations committed to their care, and instead of resigning rich tracts of territory to private speculators, as the British Empire is doing at this moment, aim at the scientific national and international development of the world's material wealth.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Lady Swettenham has gone to Kuala Lumpur to visit the Sultan of Perak.

Capt. R. G. Palmer, South Wales Borderers, has been appointed Superintendent of the Detention Barracks at Tinian.

Mr. T. Petrie, Editor of the "South China Morning Post," left with Mrs. Petrie yesterday for a holiday in Japan.

Sir Frederic Legard left Liverpool on 17th ult., to resume his work as Governor of Nigeria, to which office he was appointed last year.

Capt. George T. Summerlin, second secretary of the United States Legation in Peking, is travelling home on leave on the N. D. L. Gneisenau via Naples and the Continent.

The many friends of Mr. Alfred Frith will be interested to know that he was married in Calcutta, on the 25th of last month, to Miss Lucy Greenhill, also a member of the Bradman Company.

Mrs. V. Piccoli, wife of the Italian Consul, left today by the Austrian Lloyd steamer Koerber for Venice. Mr. Von Wiser, the Austrian Consul, leaves by the same ship for Trieste. Last evening he was the guest of a number of his friends at dinner at the Hongkong Hotel.

King Victor Emmanuel has created the English novelist, Mr. Richard Bage, a Knight Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy, in recognition of his defence of Italy during the Tripoli War.

Mr. F. Reichmann, proprietor of the Grand Hotel, who has just returned from the Reichmann from a holiday in Japan, has brought with him a new chef, who for some years was chief cook on one of the Pacific liners. Mr. Reichmann announces that in future Wednesdays and Saturdays will be set apart as quiet nights at the hotel, and special dinners will be served on these evenings. A special grill, which has already arrived, is to be installed, and a la carte menu will be made available. Among other attractions there will be a dance every fortnight during the winter months.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

H.M.S. Fame sailed this morning for Mira Bay.

Mr. Woodfin a man \$1 at the Magistrate's court for smoking in Court.

By the R. F. Boat Thengwa yesterday 10 Chinese emigrants left for Peru, via Japan, where they will be transferred to the Seijo Maru.

A wireless message states that the "Empress of Japan" is due here to-day at 1 p.m. and not 6 p.m., as previously advised.

A message from Buenos Ayres states that the Chamber has unanimously approved the Bill directed against the White Slave traffic.

An Indian watchman has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries to his head inflicted by a man who was afterwards arrested.

Mr. George Ho, a clerk, of S. Pedder's Bill, has reported that last night someone stole a watch, valued at \$50, from the lavatory of the Alexandra Cafe.

Two fatal cases of plague (Chinese) are recorded in today's return. One was the body of an unknown man found in a garden, and the other case came from Gresson Street.

H.M.S. Newcastle is at Nagasaki, where she will remain for about three weeks. Other vessels of the China Squadron will call at the port this month, but will stay only a few days.

The late Sir Arthur Douglas, who succeeded to the duties of the "Aisling" railway disaster, was formerly in the Navy and served as a sub-lieutenant in the Rattler on the China station—about forty-five years ago.

The cargo of raw silk shipped on board the s.s. Chili which left this port on August 26, was delivered at New York on the 11th instant. The silk shipped on board the s.s. Australia which left this port on September 8th was delivered at Lyon on October 10.

An editor, an American exchange says who started about twenty years ago with fifty cents is now worth \$100,000. His accumulation of wealth is owing to his frugality, good habits, strict attention to business, and the fact that an uncle died and left him \$99,999.

A rumour is current that Mr. Matsuda, Japan's Minister of Justice, will be relieved of his post, as his own request, as soon as a suitable successor is found. The Minister has been suffering from some illness, and has often expressed to the Premier a desire to be relieved of his duties.

Mrs. Morris, of 63 Robinson Road, has reported to the police at West Point that a thief stole from her jewel case a lady's gold ring set with diamonds and sapphires, valued at \$80. The thief also stole from the house two pairs of linen trousers valued at \$7.

The police seized a revolver and 491 rounds of ammunition which were found in a trunk yesterday on Lee Kee wharf. The owner of the box had returned from America and was about to go to the country by the s.s. Tai On. Mr. Wood found the gun \$250 or three months' imprisonment at the Magistrate's court this morning.

Owing to the falling off of some large bills, Dr. Barnard's Hospital, have a deficit in their endowment receipts as compared with last year of £11,900. They ask for assistance in making up this deficiency, so that all the boys and girls who require the advantages of education may have the chance given to them.

Two greens on the municipal golf links at Yarmouth have been destroyed by acids. A card was found near by, bearing the words, "No vote, no sport, no peace."

Another card said, "The timber yard was fired by us. Oil was poured on planks and a cable left burning." This referred to an outrage on September 28 at Yarmouth when damage was done in a timber yard to the extent of £25,000.

Orders have been placed by the Northend Harbours for four cargo steamers of 12,000 tons, for the Far Eastern service and one vessel of 35,000 tons and one of 15,000 which will be employed on the Atlantic trade. The conversion of the steamer Grover, Kurland into a yacht for pleasure cruises is also in contemplation. Shipping and Engineering.

The death occurred at Foochow on September 24 of Captain A. Seers, head of the Harbour Police at Pagoda Anchorage, after a short illness of two weeks duration. Captain Seers, who had spent a great many years in the port, was one of the best-known figures of the small community at Pagoda Anchorage and his passing will be sorely felt by many seafarers whose calling brought them into contact with his genial personality.

Shipping and Engineering.

TELETYPE FAILS.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough, Croup and Whooping Cough Syrup. It is the only medicine that cures all these ailments. It is a powerful expectorant and soothes the inflamed membrane of the throat. It is a most reliable remedy for all these ailments. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO., LTD.

The ordinary annual meeting of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd., was held at the office of Sir Paul Chater this morning. Mr. F. Maitland, president, said there were also present, Sir Paul Chater, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Geo. (manager).

The Chairman, in his review of the year's working of the company, said: It is with much regret that your Directors have for the second year in succession to face you without a recommendation for a dividend; but as the net profit on the year's working was only \$1,113.30, being the amount to be dealt with, viz. \$0,404.96 less the carry forward of \$7,891.36 from previous year, they considered it in the best interests of the company to appropriate the balance of profit and loss account as follows:—

Write off machinery \$2,000.00; write off buildings \$3,000.00; carry forward to new account \$4,404.96; total \$9,404.96; and they trust you will approve. At one period of the past year there was a bad loss and almost a cessation of work owing to the disorganisation of the business on the departure of your late manager; this, and the defalcation by the company's cashier, which was secured for \$2,000.00 cash which has been estranged. For months past we have done quite well and I am pleased to say that the business is working smoothly and well under our new manager Mr. Geo. I will continue in the same way I can confidently predict that there will be a dividend for the current year and also that the future of the company should be prosperous. All losses have been fully provided for and we have started the current year with a clean slate as it were. I would point out that 80 per cent. has been paid away in dividends in the past eleven years or an average of 7.27 per cent. per annum and besides no less than \$2,825.54 has been written off Machinery and Buildings during this period. In the past year six well built Chinese houses quite close to the staff; this has the advantage of having most of the staff on the spot and under better supervision, besides which the saving in rent previously paid by the company gives a fair return on the investment. By the end of this year we should have an up to date Fire Cleaning department, and with care and good work we expect this branch of our business to greatly increase. We are just about to fix up a new collar moulder from Home, which is the latest thing in collar finishing machines, and we trust this will remove complaints by improving the quality of the work. The position of the company would be greatly strengthened by the more whole-hearted support of the public, which I think we deserve, as the Laundry is as well or better equipped than many laundries at Home, and is under European supervision. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions to the best of my ability.

No questions being asked, the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts, and the motion, seconded by Sir Paul Chater, was unanimously carried.

The appointment of Mr. Maitland to the Board in place of Mr. Osborn was confirmed; and Sir Paul Chater was re-elected to the directorate.

Mr. A. O'D. Goudin was re-appointed auditor at a remuneration of \$100.

An American journal is responsible for the following statement:—The Kaiser has joined the ranks of testotolones. He has forsaken the fatherland's famous beer, and cut out its choicest wines. His favourite drink now is lemonade with a dash of orange juice but he does not force this Berytois beverage on his guests, to whom the usual wines are served.

The death occurred at the European Hospital at Seremban on the 8th inst., of Mr. W. W. Fleet, M.P.S., manager of the Seremban Dispensary, Ltd. The deceased gentleman, who had reached middle age, had been in Malaya some seven years, being first with the Singapore Dispensary but during nearly six at Seremban. He had been ill for several weeks, and about ten days previously was removed to hospital. The cause of death was heart failure.

It is now sixty years ago that the first mail steamer from Great Britain to Australia completed her voyage at Sydney, having called at Melbourne six days previously. This was the E. and O. steamer Chusan, which left Southampton on May 15, and made her voyage by way of St. Vincent and the Cape of Good Hope. In these days of mammoth liners, it is strange to read of this vessel of 700 tons and 80-h.p. spoken of as representative of the coasting vessels of her time. An arrangement had just been made with the British Government for a monthly service, commencing in the following April. It was to be supplied alternately by vessels of the E. and O. Company, travelling via Egypt and Singapore, and of the new Australian Steam Company, via the Cape of Good Hope. The Chusan, which was described as "a baquet-rigged and with the appearance of a man-of-war," thus anticipated the contract service by several months. Shipping and Engineering.

CHILDREN'S CIGARETTES.

WHY let the children make their little cigarettes? Buy them a box of Chamberlain's Cough Syrup. It is a powerful expectorant and soothes the inflamed membrane of the throat. It is a most reliable remedy for all these ailments. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

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WHY let the children make their little cigarettes? Buy them a box of Chamberlain's Cough Syrup. It is a powerful expectorant and soothes the inflamed membrane of the throat. It is a most reliable remedy for all these ailments. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

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CHILDREN'S CIGARETTES.

ALLEGED STOLEN BANK NOTES.

At the Magistrate's court this afternoon the case was continued in which three Chinese men charged with being in possession of \$27,000 worth of bank notes, property supposed to have been stolen outside the Colony.

Mr. F. R. Li Bowley, prosecutor for the police.

Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, for the defence, contended that he had no case to answer, inasmuch as the owner of the property had not been laid down in evidence.

His Worship said that he would like to hear the case for the defence.

Mr. Brutton then proceeded to call evidence, and witnesses were being examined as we went to press.

SPORTING.

Association Football.

R. F. Reserves v. D.C.L.I. Reserves.

This Second Division United Services League match was played on the Military ground yesterday afternoon.

Teams—D.C.L.I. Reserves—Fitzgerald; Brown, Drew; Bartlett, Withers, Cannon; Rose, Hughes, Dean, Koeley, Wyke.

R.E. Reserves—Wilkinson; Tucker, Robinson; Foster, Thomson, Miller; Boff, Nichols, Allen, Mason, Broadribb. Referee, Sergt. Wilson.

The game started late owing to the appointed referee not turning up. Play for a long time was of an unsatisfactory nature. During one attack by the sappers Mason shot at close quarters but Allen gave it a little help into goal and being offside the point did not receive the sanction of the referee. Rose put in a high centre which Wilkinson failed to hold and Hughes rushing up to the first goal for the Cornwallis. This happened after about twenty-five minutes play and before the interval Dean beat the defence and scored a second goal. Halftime—D.C.L.I. Reserves, 2; R.E. Reserves, 0.

The second half produced play of a keener nature. Thomson and Tucker kept play well up to their forwards but this department of the sappers is open to much improvement. Fitzgerald had to ease from Parker but he was rarely called upon. Despite fine defence by Thomson and Tucker, Dean got clean through to score the third goal ten minutes from the finish. Just before the time Koeley scored the fourth and last. Result—D.C.L.I. Reserves, 4; R.E. Reserves, 0.

87th Coy. v. R.G.A. v. D.C.L.I. Buglers.

These teams engaged in a Second Division United Services League match at Stonecutters yesterday afternoon.

Teams—87th Coy. v. R.G.A.—Marsh; Dougherty, McCubbin; Westbrook, Richards, Murphy; Dunn, Norton, Archer, Clarke, Dallman.

D.C.L.I. Buglers—Gillies; Bowler, Hunkle; Gregory, Palmer, Gouding; Clarke, Looney, Jackson, Woods; Williams.

Referee, Ship's Corp'l. Monahan.

Williams was the first to show prominence, a nice run ending in the half-goaling behind. Dallman twice had to give back to Bowler before Archer tried a shot from 30 yards that Gillies cleared with difficulty. Clarke took play to the gunners' end where McCubbin handled in the penalty area. Bowler took the kick and to the jubilation of the gunners supporters shot straight at Marsh who promptly cleared. The Buglers lost a man injured and during his absence Clarke scored a nice goal for the gunners. Halftime arrived with the score—

87th Coy. v. R.G.A.; D.C.L.I. Buglers, 0.

The Buglers played up well on resuming. Looney missed the object by inches and Richards took play to the other end where Norton had a fine spotting. Goals of goal were scored when his shot struck the bar and, the musicians retreating, Williams equalised the score with a splendid effort. The gunners went all out for the lead again and quickly obtained it. Dallman, an inter-portal last, ran, went down in fine style and ending with a good centre, Archer had only to guide it through. Archer nearly had another before the half but Gillies brought off a marvellous save. Result—87th Coy., R.G.A., 2; D.C.L.I. Buglers, 1.

ORGAN RECITAL.

It is to be regretted that there was not a larger congregation at St. John's Cathedral yesterday evening, when a most enjoyable organ recital was given by Mr. Deaman Fuller, F.R.C.O., L.R.A.M., the organist. The programme that Mr. Fuller chose was an attractive one, and comprised compositions of a varied character. Some very fine effects were produced in Bach's "Fugue," while in Palestrina's well-known "Meditation" the variations of the main theme were fully brought out by the organist. "Pohmann's Canon"—a beautiful little work and "Karg Elster's" "Harmonies du soir" were both very carefully played. Mr. Fuller gave a masterly interpretation of the overture to Wagner's "Meistersinger," and the full capacity of the fine organ could be realised in this work. Sir Frederick Bridge's "serenade" is a bright composition, and it made a most effective contrast to the preceding items, which was "Tchikovsky's" "And... the 'Pavane' Symphony"—a piece of music which is quite appealing in its nature. A collection was taken in aid of the general expenses of the Cathedral.

LAUNCH AT TAIKOO.

MOTOR-BOAT FOR ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO.

The Taikoo Dockyard launched this morning the motor-boat Tung Kwong, built to the order of the Asiatic Petroleum Company.

The new vessel, which is intended for the West River trade, has a length overall of 115 feet, breadth 19 feet 6 ins., loaded draft 8 feet, and her engines are designed to give a speed of 24 knots with a deadweight of 150 tons. The launching ceremony was performed by Mr. Olden-burg.

WUCHOW NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Wuchow, Oct. 13.

DEATH OF MADAME KNEVER.

We regret to have to announce the death of Madame Knever, who is well-known in the Far East, having spent twenty years or so in Shanghai.

The deceased lady was on a visit to her son, Monsieur Knever, who is Commissioner of Customs at Wuchow, when she was taken ill and passed away on Friday evening last. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved relatives.

POLITIES.

There has been very little excitement over the election of President. No doubt it was a foregone conclusion that Yuan Shih Kai would be elected.

A number of Chinese gunboats then in port saluted and crackers were fired in the streets but a large number of people seemed to treat the whole matter with indifference.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory at 12.36 p.m. today.

Cyclone or Typhoon F. of Balintang Channel, moving N.E.

Cyclone or Typhoon N.E. of Naha, Moving N.

THE JAPANESE NAVAL MANOEUVRES.

ARMADILLO AND SUBMARINE TO TAKE PART.

The annual Manoeuvres of the Imperial Navy will be held in Kyushu waters at the end of this month and occupy about ten days. Four hydro-aeroplanes—two Farman (French) and two Curtiss (American)—will take part. The machines are to be brought to Sasebo from Yokohama on a naval transport. Sasebo will probably be the base of operations for aircraft—Japan Chronicle.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION BEING PLANNED.

DR. SUN YAT SEN AT WORK.

Sun Yat-sen, Hwang Hsin, Po Wen-wei, Ho Han-min and Li Lie-shun, are meeting together in Tokyo and have been holding secret conferences. They have decided to start a third revolution before the end of the year in Mukden instead of along the Yangtze valley where owing to the vigilance of the provincial authorities no trouble can be started on a large scale without being discovered in time. It is reported that the refugees in Japan have planned to purchase arms and ammunition which they will take to Japan to transport to the rebel army, which is in the hands of the revolutionaries.

Another revolutionary activity is the organization of secret societies with the assumption of important officials as its object. A large amount of money, it is said, has been remitted to a secret organ in Tientsin to carry out the project.

Hwang Hsin is now staying in the Ching-chao Hotel in Tokyo, and the superintendent of the Police has detailed four police to guard him. He does not allow any Chinese student who is not personally known to him to enter his room for fear of assassination. Normally he was very beautiful, but now he is quite reserved.

It appears that ex-Lieutenant Ayler Cameron, who, with his wife, was sentenced on June 3, 1911, at Edinburgh, of fraudulently arranging to insure a pearl necklace which Mrs. Cameron alleged had been stolen from her, and sentenced to three years' penal servitude, was liberated from Peterhead about three months ago. Owing to the state of her health Mrs. Cameron was liberated after serving only a few weeks of her sentence.

A Whist Drive was held in the Dockyard last night, under the auspices of the Dockyard Recreation Club. Messrs. Day, Eager and Williams were the Committee. At the conclusion, Mr. Court in the absence of the President, Mr. E. B. Bates, presented the prizes to—Ladies, 1st, Mrs. Court; 2nd, Mrs. Day; 3rd, Mrs. Ponsonby; 4th, Mrs. Day; 5th, Mrs. Tucker. Gentlemen, 1st, Mr. Hatcher; 2nd, Mr. Riggs; 3rd, Mr. Baldwin.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is a deadly disease. It is caused by a germ which enters the body through the nose or throat. It is a most dangerous disease, and it is important to know how to avoid it. Chamberlain's Cough Syrup is a most reliable remedy for all these ailments. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE WRECK OF THE "VOLTURNO."

Latest Details.

PROBABLE DEATH ROLL - 170.

LONDON, Oct. 14. The *Carmanita* has arrived at Fishguard. The Captain declined to make a statement. A passenger, however, relates that two of the *Volturno's* boats were safely launched. If these are lost as is feared, the death roll will be 170.

TO DESTROY THE DERELICT.

H.M.S. *Donsgal* has been despatched from Lamlash to destroy the *Volturno*, which is endangering shipping.

VIVID PICTURES TAKEN.

Interviews with the *Carmanita's* passengers who have arrived in London, wireless message received from the *Groener Kurfuerst*, *Kronland*, *Donsgal*, *Uzar* and *Toucan*, and striking photographs of the burning of the *Volturno*, taken from the rescuing ships, give vivid pictures of the disaster.

WHY SO MANY LIVES WERE LOST.

Though an authoritative account by the survivors and crew of the *Volturno* is still lacking, all stories concur that the loss of life was due to the destruction of boats which were launched before the arrival of the liners.

INFLAMMABLE ARTICLES.

The explosions of the evening are variously attributed to flames reaching one thousand cases of gin in the hold, and to detonators and rockets stored in the chart room exploding.

CAUSE OF THE PANIC.

The panic among the passengers was intensified by these explosions which the *Groener Kurfuerst* says killed forty and injured the captain.

PACED DECKS ALL NIGHT.

Most people aboard the *Carmanita* paced the decks all night, some praying for the boats which were helplessly tossing on the seas and unable to reach the *Volturno*, upon which the *Carmanita* had focussed a searchlight.

DETAILS OF THE BURNING.

The flames, according to descriptions by the passengers of the *Carmanita*, ascended to a height of one hundred feet, and were like a dozen haystacks burning.

The most heroic sight witnessed was that of two officers working like demons with axes and crowbars ripping up the deck to prevent the fire spreading aft where the survivors were huddled.

The difficulty of rescuing by boats was made evident by the fact that a boat of the liner *Minneapolis* was carried off by the wind and current and her rudder broken. She was sighted by a searchlight of the *Carmanita*, which steamed to her assistance, and as the last occupants climbed aboard, the boat was smashed on the *Carmanita's* side. The time thus lost accounted for the *Carmanita* not joining the final rescue. Captain Barr, of the *Carmanita*, signalling the other captains that he would stand aside if they rescued the passengers.

When the boats were alongside the *Volturno*, her plates were red hot, and clouds of steam were rising from the waterline, but the rescues were most methodical, and even the captain's dog was taken off.

DERELICT "Liable TO FLOAT INDEFINITELY."

Wireless messages from the *Campania* state that the vessel steamed round the *Volturno* on Sunday afternoon. The hull was sound, and the boat was making about a knot an hour. She is liable to float indefinitely. The *Campania* carefully searched for missing boats, but the search was unavailing. Another liner also searched fruitlessly.

THE KING AND QUEEN'S SYMPATHY.

The King telegraphed: "The Queen and I are appalled at the terrible disaster, and deeply sympathize with the families in the loss of their dear ones."

SUFFRAGETTE LEADER ARRESTED.

LONDON, Oct. 15. Miss Sylvia Pankhurst was arrested while entering a Suffragist meeting at Poplar.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

APPALLING COLLIERY DISASTER NEAR CARDIFF.

RESULT OF AN EXPLOSION.

A HEAVY DEATH ROLL.

LONDON, Oct. 15. An explosion took place at the Universal Colliery near Cardiff, and there are the gravest fears of a large death roll. There were large numbers of frantic women at the pit-head. Rescue parties from all parts made most gallant efforts. The latest information shows that there are 780 below, 327 of whom are alive. Six bodies have been brought up. It is estimated that at least 150 men have perished.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE FEARED.

931 Men in the Pit.

485 MISSING.

Another telegram states that the explosion appears to be developing into an awful calamity. It is officially stated that 931 men descended.

THE ENGLISH TURF. THE CESAREWITCH STAKES.

LONDON, Oct. 15. The probable starters and jockeys in the CesaREWitch Stakes to be run at Newmarket to-day, are: Rivoli, F. Wootton; Lavaine, Whalley; Midas, F. Templeman; Wareingham, R. Crisp; Fantasio, Walter Griggs; Wagstaff, Piper; Night Hawk, Wheatley; Absolute, Jellie; Fitz, Herbert; Mistigues, Clout; Dalmatian, Fry; Grave Greek, Calder; Himan, Smyth; Guller, Ledson; Augur, Marsh; Candytail, Cooper; Anney, W. Beasley; Auctioneer; Buckley; Winthorpe, Patman; Charlton, Ringstead; Pearl Diver, Prout; Farakabad, E. Huxley; Kingsborough, Plant; Codetta, T. Clark (Doubtful); Bridge of Sighs, Every.

BETTING.

S. I. Fantasio and Wagstaff, 10-1; Night Hawk, 100-9; Anney, 12-1; Grave Greek, 100-7; Rivoli, 25-1; Mistigues, 100-3; Guller and Dalmatian, 40-1; Farakabad.

PARTIAL FAILURE OF INDIAN AUTUMN HARVEST.

LONDON, Oct. 14. A telegram from Simla states that the continued failure of the September rains has resulted in a partial failure of the Autumn harvest in parts of the United Provinces, Rajputana, the Central Provinces and Central India, and the Government has sanctioned advances to the amount of thirty lakhs for the United Provinces.

PROMOTION FOR PRINCE ARTHUR.

LONDON, Oct. 15. Prince Arthur of Connaught has been promoted Major. He is an officer of the Royal Scots, stationed at York.

CHINESE NEWS.

PEKING, Oct. 15.

An order has been issued by the President for the arrest of forty members of the Kuomintang Provincial Assembly who are supposed to have been associated with the recent rebellion in that province.

The Cabinet has decided to prepare a list of all the civil officials in the provinces with a view to revision. Those officials who have proved their ability and those of good education will be retained on the civil list.

Yen Wei Ching, the Chinese Minister in Berlin has informed his Government that public opinion in Germany strongly favours a China-German alliance. The Minister has received instructions from Peking to foster this feeling.

The President has made Chan Hsin several valuable presents, including a Field Marshal's uniform.

The British Minister has informed the Minister of the Foreign Department that as the cultivation of opium has not been completely stopped in the border provinces the importation of Indian opium cannot yet be cut off.

The explosion occurred on the west side of the pit and was followed by an outbreak of fire. No fewer than 420 men are entombed, and the west side of the pit is cut off by the fire.

The workers on the east side who have been brought up include ten bodies and some of the injured are in a terrible condition.

The Government Mine Inspector says that it is impossible to save anyone till the fire is extinguished.

The position to-night (Tuesday) is that 416 have been rescued and that 485 are missing.

The fire is still raging and there is little hope of any being still alive.

The rescuers only penetrated fifty yards into the workings, and most of the entombed are nearly two miles further in.

Hope has been practically abandoned. One woman has lost husband, three brothers and four sons.

FRENCH OPEN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

A NOTABLE VICTORY.

LONDON, Oct. 15. A telegram from Chantilly states that Duncan, with a score of 304, won the French open golf championship.

(Note: Presumably, this refers to George Duncan, the Hanger Hill professional, who recently won the open golf championship of the Lake of Lucerne. Ed. C. M.)

BRITISH POLICY.

IMPORTANT CABINET MEETING.

LONDON, Oct. 15.

With regard to the Cabinet meeting, which is stated to be one of the most important held for years, elaborate precautions are being taken against Suffragette attacks on Ministers.

It is expected that the Cabinet will deal with the Irish problem, the Land Campaign, and the vacant Lord Chief Justiceship.

NEW GOVERNOR OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, Oct. 15. Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Lionel Galtway, K.C.M.G., Governor of Gambi, has been appointed Governor of South Australia.

SINGAPORE'S NEW DOCK.

Considering the tendencies of liner architecture, states Shipping Record, the new graving dock at Singapore has very little water on the sill at high water of spring tides. The depth is said to be only 25 ft. The enlarged Trafalgar Dock at Southampton has 35 ft., and the bigger dock at Belfast is three inches more. The Gladstone at Liverpool is generally deeper, as it has to be, considering the large ships which use the port. At Singapore there is no call, as matters stand, to provide greater depth, but excavated docks represent large fixtures of capital which are only remunerative over fairly long periods, and there is really no room for deep Far Eastern ships may be before this King's Dock has paid for itself. Of course, a dock can be enlarged in order adequately to deal with growing requirements. The case of the "Trafalgar" at the mercantile port of Hampton is in point. But it is something a costly business to do so, and occasionally rather risky in an engineering sense. The business-like plan is really to leave a large margin for eventualities, for the present dry dock accommodation at many ports is hampering the development of naval architecture.

JAPANESE REFINED SUGAR IN CHINA.

During the last eight months, China received about 10,000,000 yen worth of refined sugar from Japan. Although the amount seems remarkably large, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, there has actually been a falling off. Since the Kuomintang uprising in July, the country has taken little sugar from Japan except shipments previously contracted for. At present, it is reported that with peace being restored along the Yangtze the demand for sugar is gradually recovering and stocks at Shanghai are decreasing at the rate of three to four thousand tons a day. Owing to the heavy demand it is the intention of the Japanese Government to increase the quantity of sugar to be sent to the market. At present, however, stocks tend to accumulate. Peking Daily News.

Moore, Deputy, of Dunbar, on September 8, at the age of 18, was the first of a family of 11, which he owed to the benevolence of a wealthy old man. He was the first of the family to be a Com. Army, by giving them a holiday.

THE CHINESE MODERN NOVEL.

A BEAUTY'S THOUGHTS AND WORKS.

(Specially Written for the "China Mail.")

No. III.

This work contains twenty-six leaves or fifty-two pages. It is written in a "high" style, and some of the phrases are almost beyond the reach of the moderately educated. It is presumed, therefore, that it has been penned for the eyes of scholars, and those whose leisure has enabled them to store their minds with ancient history, and legends, so that an allusion of one character enables the reader not only to recall a whole sentence or paragraph, but also to apprehend the meaning of that paragraph, when recalled. The book is quite free from taint of any kind, and apparently is also written with a purpose as we shall presently discover.

The work opens with a scene in a garden outside of Peking. This pleasure ground was once kept with the greatest care, and was a place of woodland beauty. Now it has fallen into disrepair, which may have a slight reference to the Chinese condition. Into this garden stroll a couple, a man of Police, whose name is Wan Tseong. In the garden he finds a corpse, which evidently has lain there for some time, but its repulsive condition does not prevent the Prefect from ransacking its pockets. Therein he finds a letter, which incriminates one Ko To, and so the real plot of the story begins to appear. We need not spend time in describing how the Prefect, according to Chinese ideas, arranged to find the relatives of the "dead man," and how he had his remains buried. Ko To's household consisted of three persons, himself, a beautiful daughter and a nursemaid. The daughter's name was Man Siu, whose hand had been sought for by many suitors, but she had rejected them all, though she was now twenty years of age. Amongst those suitors was the Prefect of Police, and his advances had been rejected with scorn. "He was not the type of man who appealed to the heart of Man Siu. Now, however, the tables were turned. He was armed with the letter, which implicated the father of the maid in the probable murder of the man in the garden, and so the Prefect was quite insolent when he went in person to demand the daughter's hand. Of course the father, in ignorance of the letter, scorned his advances, but the presence of the document at once turned the tables on him, and made him very meek. Mr. Ko would give the man ten thousand dollars for the letter, but it would not do. Three days were allowed in which to make up the mind. Meanwhile, a strange thing happened. That night the offices of the Prefect of the police were burnt down, and in the morning, when Mr. Ko went into his office, there was the incriminating letter lying on the table. How it got there he did not know, but he promptly took it up and threw it into the fire.

Some little time afterwards the daughter Man Siu went with the nurse for a carriage ride, and strolled into some gardens, when a shower came upon them, and compelled them to seek shelter in a pavilion in the garden. At the same time there was a youth in the grounds and he too was driven into the building by the same storm. The consequence was that these two looked at each other, and the fire of love was at once flashed from the eyes of each. The maiden returned home, and so did the youth. Next day the young man, who was full of anxiety lest he should not see the face of the beauty any more, was surprised to receive a visit from the nurse girl, named A Ki. She had come on her own initiative, because she had detected the love of her mistress for the youth, and wanted to see for herself what kind of young man he was. We need not detail the conversations that passed between these two, but in the end the nurse consented to carry back a letter to her mistress, and so the courtship commenced. After this many letters passed between them, and A Ki was the postman.

Meanwhile, Wan Tseong was not so easily set aside. He had lost his letter, and therefore, had recourse to force. He gathered around him some fellows of his own ilk, and one day when Mr. Ko was out, went to the house, and carried off Man Siu by main force. The band took their way through lonely lanes, carrying their prize with them, who was almost insensible through terror. The car alone, however, had not gone far when it was suddenly confronted by a strange apparition out of the clouds. It was a terrible looking man, dressed in the garb of ancient warriors, who strode across the pathway, along which the gang was approaching. Without a word, this strange personage touched the leader with the point of a small sword, and he fell insensible in the roadway. The intruder then spoke with a voice of thunder, and berated the several members of the gang in no very measured language, till they all trembled in their shoes if they had any on. They were at once ordered to leave their leader lying in the roadway, and take Van Siu to her home, and if they did not immediately obey, they would all be killed on the spot, with a word from the mouth of this strange and infuriated warrior. They at once obeyed. He went with them, and when they entered the house he vanished.

Here we see the writer having recourse to the scheme of Taoism. A Ki afterwards explained that some time previously a mystic visitor came to her, who taught her certain charms, and gave her a magic sword, which she used to kill a fiend, and when any great danger arose she was to invoke the charm, and use the sword, which would transform her into a terrible warrior, and enable her to take her revenge upon any person who had injured her. She did this, and it was the first of many such adventures. A Ki then got back the *Amulet*, and which again destroyed the abominable fiend. Meanwhile, whilst all this was going on, the youth had fallen sick, of love, and all the efforts of the doctors ended in failure, because they could not understand the trouble; and, if they did, they had "no medicine for a mind diseased." When Man Siu heard of the sickness, she went herself, against all the canons of Chinese etiquette, to visit her lover, and when the youth opened his eyes and saw her standing beside the bed, the colour came back into his face, and he was at once set right on the path of recovery. Meanwhile, he soon got well enough to take an outing, and one day they set sail in a boat intending to get back by evening. But they did not get back for many days. The boat was carried away across the Pacific, till at last the occupants were stranded on the shores of an island of the Immortals. They were seized by rough men, and carried on shore, through strange roads and along, terrible paths, till at last they reached a city that was built of strange materials. The place was elaborately lighted up with lights, and every luxury was found therein. At the head of a table was seated a Chinese, dressed in foreign clothes, whose manner was very rough, and whose voice was like thunder. This terrible monster then addressed the youth, and said whether they were killed on the spot, or were allowed to return to their native land would depend upon the way in which he could answer a question put to him. It would be written in a couplet, and if he could write a reply that satisfied the questioner he would be released and escorted away unharmed. Through this trying ordeal the youth passed unscathed, indeed, the questioner was delighted with the skill with which he penned the answer. Before he was set at liberty, however, he had listened to a long speech on good Government, on the kind of officials that ought to be ruling the land, on the kind of business morality that should obtain through out all classes of people. On the age at which men and maidens should marry, and so forth and so on. Of course all this was intended to be a satire upon the Chinese of to-day. On the other hand the perfectness of the people that inhabited the Isles of the Immortals, was then referred to, where every man had one wife, and where there was no poverty and no riches; where all lived in opulence. After a good deal more of this, the party was taken back to their boat, and sent across the Pacific to their native shores.

When they returned there was great rejoicing, for everybody thought they had been lost. Man Siu had been worn out with grief, and it was her turn now to rejoice, and not long afterwards the wedding day was fixed by her, and everything passed off successfully. The Prefect goes out of the story, and is never mentioned again after we left him lying in the road. The father of the heroine is not in any way punished for his share in the murder of his daughter, but of course he had never been proved. The writer evidently believes in Taoist wizardry, and uses it to some advantage in the course of the story. He also evidently does not regard things in China as perfect, and it may be that in referring to the Isles of the Immortals, and to a strong and strong Government, he is hinting at the way Government in his mind should be.

In the world, the story is pleasant reading, but we think that the man in the street could make little of it. There is much to please and there is nothing to surprise.

When the youth had fallen sick, of love, and all the efforts of the doctors ended in failure, because they could not understand the trouble; and, if they did, they had "no medicine for a mind diseased." When Man Siu heard of the sickness, she went herself, against all the canons of Chinese etiquette, to visit her lover, and when the youth opened his eyes and saw her standing beside the bed, the colour came back into his face, and he was at once set right on the path of recovery. Meanwhile, he soon got well enough to take an outing, and one day they set sail in a boat intending to get back by evening. But they did not get back for many days. The boat was carried away across the Pacific, till at last the occupants were stranded on the shores of an island of the Immortals. They were seized by rough men, and carried on shore, through strange roads and along, terrible paths, till at last they reached a city that was built of strange materials. The place was elaborately lighted up with lights, and every luxury was found therein. At the head of a table was seated a Chinese, dressed in foreign clothes, whose manner was very rough, and whose voice was like thunder. This terrible monster then addressed the youth, and said whether they were killed on the spot, or were allowed to return to their native land would depend upon the way in which he could answer a question put to him. It would be written in a couplet, and if he could write a reply that satisfied the questioner he would be released and escorted away unharmed. Through this trying ordeal the youth passed unscathed, indeed, the questioner was delighted with the skill with which he penned the answer. Before he was set at liberty, however, he had listened to a long speech on good Government, on the kind of officials that ought to be ruling the land, on the kind of business morality that should obtain through out all classes of people. On the age at which men and maidens should marry, and so forth and so on. Of course all this was intended to be a satire upon the Chinese of to-day. On the other hand the perfectness of the people that inhabited the Isles of the Immortals, was then referred to, where every man had one wife, and where there was no poverty and no riches; where all lived in opulence. After a good deal more of this, the party was taken back to their boat, and sent across the Pacific to their native shores.

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Illustrated Sports List can be obtained on application.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

was going on, the youth had fallen sick, of love, and all the efforts of the doctors ended in failure, because they could not understand the trouble; and, if they did, they had "no medicine for a mind diseased." When Man Siu heard of the sickness, she went herself, against all the canons of Chinese etiquette, to visit her lover, and when the youth opened his eyes and saw her standing beside the bed, the colour came back into his face, and he was at once set right on the path of recovery. Meanwhile, he soon got well enough to take an outing, and one day they set sail in a boat intending to get back by evening. But they did not get back for many days. The boat was carried away across the Pacific, till at last the occupants were stranded on the shores of an island of the Immortals. They were seized by rough men, and carried on shore, through strange roads and along, terrible paths, till at last they reached a city that was built of strange materials. The place was elaborately lighted up with lights, and every luxury was found therein. At the head of a table was seated a Chinese, dressed in foreign clothes, whose manner was very rough, and whose voice was like thunder. This terrible monster then addressed the youth, and said whether they were killed on the spot, or were allowed to return to their native land would depend upon the way in which he could answer a question put to him. It would be written in a couplet, and if he could write a reply that satisfied the questioner he would be released and escorted away unharmed. Through this trying ordeal the youth passed unscathed, indeed, the questioner was delighted with the skill with which he penned the answer. Before he was set at liberty, however, he had listened to a long speech on good Government, on the kind of officials that ought to be ruling the land, on the kind of business morality that should obtain through out all classes of people. On the age at which men and maidens should marry, and so forth and so on. Of course all this was intended to be a satire upon the Chinese of to-day. On the other hand the perfectness of the people that inhabited the Isles of the Immortals, was then referred to, where every man had one wife, and where there was no poverty and no riches; where all lived in opulence. After a good deal more of this, the party was taken back to their boat, and sent across the Pacific to their native shores.

When they returned there was great rejoicing, for everybody thought they had been lost. Man Siu had been worn out with grief, and it was her turn now to rejoice, and not long afterwards the wedding day was fixed by her, and everything passed off successfully. The Prefect goes out of the story, and is never mentioned again after we left him lying in the road. The father of the heroine is not in any way punished for his share in the murder of his daughter, but of course he had never been proved. The writer evidently believes in Taoist wizardry, and uses it to some advantage in the course of the story. He also evidently does not regard things in China as perfect, and it may be that in referring to the Isles of the Immortals, and to a strong and strong Government, he is hinting at the way Government in his mind should be.

In the world, the story is pleasant reading, but we think that the man in the street could make little of it. There is much to please and there is nothing to surprise.

When the youth had fallen sick, of love, and all the efforts of the doctors ended in failure, because they could not understand the trouble; and, if they did, they had "no medicine for a mind diseased." When Man Siu heard of the sickness, she went herself, against all the canons of Chinese etiquette, to visit her lover, and when the youth opened his eyes and saw her standing beside the bed, the colour came back into his face, and he was at once set right on the path of recovery. Meanwhile, he soon got well enough to take an outing, and one day they set sail in a boat intending to get back by evening. But they did not get back for many days. The boat was carried away across the Pacific, till at last the occupants were stranded on the shores of an island of the Immortals. They were seized by rough men, and carried on shore, through strange roads and along, terrible paths, till at last they reached a city that was built of strange materials. The place was elaborately lighted up with lights, and every luxury was found therein. At the head of a table was seated a Chinese, dressed in foreign clothes, whose manner was very rough, and whose voice was like thunder. This terrible monster then addressed the youth, and said whether they were killed on the spot, or were allowed to return to their native land would depend upon the way in which he could answer a question put to him. It would be written in a couplet, and if he could write a reply that satisfied the questioner he would be released and escorted away unharmed. Through this trying ordeal the youth passed unscathed, indeed, the questioner was delighted with the skill with which he penned the answer. Before he was set at liberty, however, he had listened to a long speech on good Government, on the kind of officials that ought to be ruling the land, on the kind of business morality that should obtain through out all classes of people. On the age at which men and maidens should marry, and so forth and so on. Of course all this was intended to be a satire upon the Chinese of to-day. On the other hand the perfectness of the people that inhabited the Isles of the Immortals, was then referred to, where every man had one wife, and where there was no poverty and no riches; where all lived in opulence. After a good deal more of this, the party was taken back to their boat, and sent across the Pacific to their native shores.

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BECK & CO., BREMEN, KAISER BREWERY.

BECK'S BEER

Key Brand

\$16.00 per case

6 dozen pints.

4 dozen Quarts.

HONGKONG AGENTS:

MacEwen, Frickel & CO.

HOWARD WATCHES.

THE AMERICAN WATCH OF FINEST QUALITY & HIGH PRECISION.
ADJUSTED FOR TEMPERATURE AND POSITIONS.

THE PRICE OF THE HOWARD WATCH IS FIXED AT THE FACTORY.

WRITE OR SEND FOR CATALOGUE TO

THE SOLE AGENTS:

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD.

To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF YEARLY MEETING OF MEMBERS will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 29th October at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Office of the Jockey Club, on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, Oct. 15, 1913. 1253

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY.

the 17th October, 1913, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, a QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Etc., Etc.

Removed to Sale Rooms for Convenience of Sale.
TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 15, 1913. 1250

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY.

the 17th October, 1913, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, a QUANTITY OF LEATHER SUIT CASES, TRAVELING TRUNKS, HANDBAGS, Etc., Etc.

TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 15, 1913. 1251

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY.

the 18th October, 1913, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, a QUANTITY OF VALUABLE BLACKWOOD FURNITURE.

Chinese Porcelains, Snuff Bottles, &c. (Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of sale.
TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 15, 1913. 1249

THE AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

(BUCKEY STEAMSHIP LINE, LTD.)

THE Steamship **DAVID HALL**, Captain Laidly, will be despatched from Hongkong on the 7th November for NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).
For freight and further particulars, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, Oct. 15, 1913. 1248

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s Steamship **Leont** having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from Singapore.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or re-loading, on board after 4 p.m. the 16th October, will be loaded at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.
Hongkong, Oct. 15, 1913. 1247

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

October 14.
Kinn Maru, Japanese str., 2,356, M. Deguchi, Calcutta and Singapore Oct. 8, General.—Nirron Yusen Kaisha.
Farnmouth, British, cruiser, 4,800, from Singapore.

October 15.
Nda, British steamer, 4,133, H. Powell, Yokohama Sept. 30, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Loat, British steamer, 3,901, R. Glegg, Singapore October 8, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Empress of Japan, British str., 3,639, W. Dixon, Hopcraft, Vancouver Sept. 24, and Shanghai Oct. 12, Mails, Flour and General.—C. P. & Co.

Krist, German str., 3,659, L. Mass, Bremen and Singapore Oct. 10, Mails and General.—Mitsubishi & Co.

Culhoy, Danish steamer, 2,569, E. Hall, Copenhagen, via Gothenburg and Antwerp Sept. 2, General.—Mitsubishi & Co.

Daiyu Maru, Japanese str., 899, M. Nakami, Tientsin, Amoy and Swatow Oct. 14, General.—O. S. N. Co.

Chenon, British str., 1,335, W. Lloyd, London, Shanghai October 12, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

Pennock, German steamer, 1,394, W. Taubert, Bangkok and Swatow October 14, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

Kuomeng, Chinese str., from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

October 15.
Kinn Maru, for Shanghai and Yokohama. Canton Maru, for Moji.

Demodocus, for Singapore and London. Hainan, for Canton.

Shanghai, for Singapore and Antwerp. Soke Maru, for Swatow and Amoy.

Mexico Maru, for Shanghai and Tacoma. Sabine Rickmers, for Canton.

Haiman, for Swatow. Ruk, for Manila and Iloilo.

Fooking, for Bangkok.

CLEARED.

Graciosa, for Singapore and Hamburg. Lybia, for Singapore and Hamburg.

Courier, for Balic Pappan. Kinn Maru, for Shanghai and Yokohama.

Nile, for Singapore and London. Kinn Maru, for Shanghai and Yokohama.

Kinn Maru, for Shanghai and Yokohama. Kinn Maru, for Shanghai and Yokohama.

PASSENGERS.

Per Nda, for Hongkong: from Taingtau, Miss Graham; from Fochow, Mr. L. C. Van Lait; from Colombo, Mr. L. C. Van Lait.

Per Kinn Maru, for Shanghai and Yokohama: from Kinn Maru, Mr. L. C. Van Lait; from Fochow, Mr. L. C. Van Lait.

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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 15th at 12.50 p.m.—Pressure has increased slightly over Annam and the Visayas, and along the south-east coast of China. It has decreased slightly to moderately elsewhere.

At 6 a.m. this morning the typhoon was in about latitude 19° N. and longitude 124° E. travelling N.N.E.

Another depression lies to the south-east of Naha.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow:—

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: N. winds, fresh to moderate; fine.

2.—Formosa Channel: Northerly gale.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: N. winds, moderate.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide table given below has been compiled at the Nautical Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1897-98.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Charts which has been found to be 3 feet 3 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Harbour, add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamook Dock, add 10 feet 6 inches to the height given in the table.

October 15th to 22nd, 1913.

Time of Day	Tide	HONGKONG		LOW WATER	
		Height	Time	Height	Time
1st	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
2nd	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
3rd	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
4th	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
5th	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
6th	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
7th	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
8th	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
9th	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
10th	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
11th	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
12th	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
13th	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
14th	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
15th	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
16th	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
17th	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
18th	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
19th	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
20th	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
21st	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1
22nd	H	10.11	6.5	4.0	1.1

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

OCTOBER 15, 1913.

Stocks	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid up.	Closing Quotations Cash.	Return on basis of last dividend.
BANKS.					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corp.	150,000	\$125	all	\$790, seller L'don, £79	4 1/2%
MARINE INSURANCE.					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$250	\$40	\$345, buyer.	5 1/2%
North-China Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tia 137 1/2	5 1/2%
Union Insurance Society, Ltd.	15,000	\$250	\$100	\$78, buyers	5 1/2%
Yongtong Insurance Assoc., Ltd.	15,000	\$100	\$60	\$195, @ as 7 1/2	5 1/2%
FIRE INSURANCE.					
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$30	\$153, buyers.	5 1/2%
Hongkong Fire Insur. Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$250	\$30	\$370, buyers	7 1/2%
DOCKS, ETC.					
Hongkong & Wharves Dock Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$30	all	\$77 1/2, buyer.	3 1/2%
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$4	all	\$3 1/2, sellers	1 1/2%
Shanghai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tia 100	all	Tia 56, buyers	5 1/2%
STEAMSHIPS, ETC.					
China and Manille S.S. Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$38	all	\$3, sellers	5 1/2%
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	10,000	\$50	all	\$33, sellers	5 1/2%
H.K., C. & M. S. S. Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$15	all	\$79 1/2, byr.	7 1/2%
Indo-China S. S. Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$4	all	{ \$88 } L'don, { \$25 1/2 }	5 1/2%
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$10	all	{ \$37 } sales	5 1/2%
Shanghai & Trade Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$1	all	{ \$9 } sales	5 1/2%
Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tia 25	all	{ Tia 22 }	5 1/2%
do	10,000	Tia 5	all	{ Tia 45 }	5 1/2%
REFINING.					
China Sugar Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	all	\$96, seller	3 1/2%
London Sugar Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	all	\$35, seller	5 1/2%
TRADING.					
H.K. & K. Wharf & Godown Co.	10,000	\$0	all	\$89	5 1/2%
Shanghai & Hongkong Wharf Co.	10,000	Tia 100	all	Tia 109	5 1/2%
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.					
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Company, Limited.	10,000	\$100	all	\$113, sellers	5 1/2%
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$75	\$25	5 1/2%
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tia 40	all	Tia 82	5 1/2%
Kowloon Land & Building Co.	10,000	\$30	\$90	\$46	5 1/2%
Wellington Land & Building Co.	10,000	\$10	\$30	Tia 41	5 1/2%
Hampshire Estate & Finance Co.	10,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2, sellers	5 1/2%
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2, sellers	5 1/2%
TRAMWAYS.					
The Peak Tramway Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$10	all	\$10 1/2	7 1/2%
do	10,000	\$10	\$1	90 cts.	7 1/2%
MINING.					
Chinese Engin. Mining Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$	all	\$3 1/2	5 1/2%
Tromack Mines, Limited	100,000	\$	all	\$50, etc.	5 1/2%
Heewood Tin & Rub. Estate, Ltd.	288,000	2 1/2	all	2 1/2	5 1/2%
Reed Am. Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$3 1/2, buyers	5 1/2%
OTHERS, ETC.					
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd.	12,000	\$30	all	{ \$125 }	5 1/2%
do	12,000	\$30	\$30	{ \$30 }	5 1/2%
Manila Metropole Hotel, Ltd.	10,000	Pe 10	all	{ \$31, seller }	5 1/2%
Ador House H. Co., Ltd. (S'hal)	10,000	\$25	all	{ \$31 }	5 1/2%
REFINING.					
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	10,000	\$30	all	\$3	5 1/2%
LOGGERS.					
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	10,000	Tia 50	all	Tia 68	5 1/2%
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	10,000	\$10	all	{ \$43 1/2, buyers }	4 1/2%
MUNICIPALITIES.					
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	600,000	\$30	all	\$6 1/2, sales & buyers	5 1/2%
Onion Waterworks Co., Limited	60,000	\$30	all	{ \$71 1/2, byr. }	5 1/2%
Hongkong Duty Free Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$72	\$6	\$27 ex div.	5 1/2%
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	all	{ \$160, sellers }	5 1/2%
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$20	all	Tia 327 1/2	5 1/2%
H.K. Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$10	all	{ \$23 }	5 1/2%
H.K. & S. C. S. Fisheries Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$10	all	{ \$3 }	5 1/2%
H'kong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	{ \$6, sellers }	5 1/2%
K'wo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Limited	10,000	Tia 50	all	Tia 146	5 1/2%
Massachusetts Mill, Boston	10,000	\$10	all	{ \$10, seller }	5 1/2%
London & Lancashire Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	250,000	G. 16	all	Tia 32 sales & byr.	5 1/2%
China Provident Loan Mortgage Co., Limited	100,000	\$10	all	{ \$3, seller }	5 1/2%
China Horse Company, Limited	60,000	\$15	all	{ \$3 }	5 1/2%
Woolwich, Moore & Co., Limited	1,000	\$10	all	{ \$3 }	5 1/2%
Wm. Powell, Limited	10,000	\$7	all	{ \$10, seller }	5 1/2%
South China Mining Post	5,000	\$25	all	{ \$2 }	5 1/2%
China Lights & Power Company	50,000	\$5	all	{ \$1, seller }	5 1/2%
Steam Laundry Co., Limited	10,000	\$5	all	{ \$4, seller }	5 1/2%
Wanmann, Limited	5,000	\$10	all	{ \$31 }	5 1/2%
Monette des Pulpes et Papete	10,000	\$10	all	{ \$30, seller }	5 1/2%
H'kong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$10	all	{ \$30, seller }	5 1/2%
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	5 1/2	all	{ \$3, seller }	5 1/2%
CIGAR COMPANIES.					
Phillipine Co., Limited	10,000	\$10	all	{ \$5 }	5 1/2%
Para Rubber in London	per	lb.	all	{ 3/4 }	5 1/2%
LOAN.					
Chinese Imperial 1895	Tia 767,300	Tia 2,500	% p. annuities	Pe	5 1/2%
VERNON and SMYTH, Share Broker.					